{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0284 but was deleted in HB0284S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0284 but was inserted into HB0284S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Edward H. Redd proposes the following substitute bill:

MINOR ALCOHOL OR DRUG RELATED OFFENSES AND DRIVING PRIVILEGES

2015 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Edward H. Redd

Senate	Sponsor:	

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies provisions relating to sentencing requirements for certain alcohol or drug related offenses.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- \ \frac{\text{requires}\text{authorizes}}{\text{authorizes}}\text{ a court to order a screening, an assessment, and an educational series or substance abuse treatment if found appropriate by the screening or assessment for a first violation of certain alcohol related offenses committed by minors;
- requires a court to order a screening, an assessment, and an educational series or

substance abuse treatment if found appropriate by the screening or assessment for a second or subsequent violation of certain alcohol related offenses committed by minors;

- authorizes a court to reduce a driver license suspension period for certain alcohol or drug related offenses committed by minors;
- amends the requirements for a court to reduce a driver license suspension period for certain alcohol or drug related offenses committed by minors; and
- makes conforming and technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

32B-4-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 314

32B-4-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 314

32B-4-411, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276

53-3-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 276 and 374

76-9-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 314

78A-6-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 314

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **32B-4-409** is amended to read:

32B-4-409. Unlawful purchase, possession, consumption by minor -- Measurable amounts in body.

- (1) Unless specifically authorized by this title, it is unlawful for a minor to:
- (a) purchase an alcoholic product;
- (b) attempt to purchase an alcoholic product;
- (c) solicit another person to purchase an alcoholic product;
- (d) possess an alcoholic product;
- (e) consume an alcoholic product; or

- (f) have measurable blood, breath, or urine alcohol concentration in the minor's body.
- (2) It is unlawful for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise obtaining an alcoholic product for a minor for:
 - (a) a minor to misrepresent the minor's age; or
 - (b) any other person to misrepresent the age of a minor.
- (3) It is unlawful for a minor to possess or consume an alcoholic product while riding in a limousine or chartered bus.
- (4) (a) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section {} and the violation is the minor's [second or subsequent] first violation of this section {}}, the court {shall} may:
- [(a) shall order the minor to participate in an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501; and]
 - [(b) may order the minor to participate in a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501.]
 - ({a}i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
- (tb) ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
- ({c}<u>iii</u>) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
- (b) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section, the court shall:
 - (i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
- (ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
- (iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
- (5) (a) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is found by a court to have violated this section, except as provided in Section 32B-4-411, the court hearing the case shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under Section 53-3-219.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provision in Subsection (5)(a), the court may reduce the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
 - (i) the violation is the minor's first violation of this section; and
 - (ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501[-];

<u>or</u>

- (B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment.
- (c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (5)(a) and in accordance with the requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
 - (i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section; [and]
- (ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and
- [(iii)] (iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to the court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol <u>or drugs</u> for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (5)(a); or
- (B) the person is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol <u>or drugs</u> for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (5)(a).
- (6) When a minor who is at least 13 years old, but younger than 18 years old, is found by the court to have violated this section, Section 78A-6-606 applies to the violation.
- (7) When a court issues an order suspending a person's driving privileges for a violation of this section, the Driver License Division shall suspend the person's license under Section 53-3-219.
- (8) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of a person for a driving offense committed while the person's license is suspended pursuant to this section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for an additional like period of time.
- (9) This section does not apply to a minor's consumption of an alcoholic product in accordance with this title:
 - (a) for medicinal purposes if:
 - (i) the minor is at least 18 years old; or
 - (ii) the alcoholic product is furnished by:
 - (A) the parent or guardian of the minor; or
 - (B) the minor's health care practitioner, if the health care practitioner is authorized by

law to write a prescription; or

(b) as part of a religious organization's religious services.

Section 2. Section **32B-4-410** is amended to read:

32B-4-410. Unlawful admittance or attempt to gain admittance by minor.

- (1) It is unlawful for a minor to gain admittance or attempt to gain admittance to the premises of:
 - (a) a tavern; or
 - (b) a social club licensee, except to the extent authorized by Section 32B-6-406.1.
 - (2) A minor who violates this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
- (3) (a) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section {} and the violation is the minor's [second or subsequent] first violation of this section {}}, the court {shall} may:
- [(a) shall order the minor to participate in an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501; and]
 - [(b) may order the minor to participate in a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501.]
 - ({a}i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
- (\{b\}ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
- (tetin) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
- (b) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section, the court shall:
 - (i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
- (ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
- (iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
- (4) (a) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is found by a court to have violated this section, except as provided in Section 32B-4-411, the court hearing the case shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under Section 53-3-219.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provision in Subsection (4)(a), the court may reduce the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:

- (i) the violation is the minor's first violation of this section; and
- (ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501[-]; or
 - (B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment.
- (c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (4)(a) and in accordance with the requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
 - (i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section; [and]
- (ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and
- [(iii)] (iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to the court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (4)(a); or
- (B) the person is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol <u>or drugs</u> for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (4)(a).
- (5) When a minor who is at least 13 years old, but younger than 18 years old, is found by a court to have violated this section, Section 78A-6-606 applies to the violation.
- (6) When a court issues an order suspending a person's driving privileges for a violation of this section, the Driver License Division shall suspend the person's license under Section 53-3-219.
- (7) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of a person for a driving offense committed while the person's license is suspended pursuant to this section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for an additional like period of time.

Section 3. Section 32B-4-411 is amended to read:

32B-4-411. Minor's unlawful use of proof of age.

- (1) As used in this section, "proof of age violation" means a violation by a minor of:
- (a) Chapter 1, Part 4, Proof of Age Act; or
- (b) if as part of the violation the minor uses a proof of age in violation of Chapter 1,

Part 4, Proof of Age Act:

- (i) Section 32B-4-409; or
- (ii) Section 32B-4-410.
- (2) If a court finds a minor engaged in a proof of age violation, notwithstanding the penalties provided for in Subsection (1):
 - (a) (i) for a first violation, the minor is guilty of a class B misdemeanor;
 - (ii) for a second violation, the minor is guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
- (iii) for a third or subsequent violation, the minor is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, except that the court may impose:
 - (A) a fine of up to \$5,000;
- (B) screening, assessment, or substance abuse treatment, as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
 - (C) an educational series, as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
- (D) alcoholic product related community service or compensatory service work program hours;
 - (E) fees for restitution and treatment costs;
 - (F) defensive driver education courses; or
 - (G) a combination of these penalties; and
 - (b) (i) for a minor who is at least 13 years old, but younger than 18 years old:
- (A) the court shall forward to the Driver License Division a record of an adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for a violation under this section; and
- (B) the provisions regarding suspension of a driver license under Section 78A-6-606 apply; and
 - (ii) for a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old:
- (A) the court shall forward to the Driver License Division a record of conviction for a violation under this section; and
- (B) the Driver License Division shall suspend the person's license under Section 53-3-220.
- (3) (a) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (2)(b), the court may reduce the suspension period under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(e) or 78A-6-606(2)(d) if:
 - (i) the violation is the minor's first violation of Section 32B-4-411; and

- (ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501; or
- (B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment.
- (b) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (2)(b), the court may reduce the suspension period under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(e) or 78A-6-606(2)(d) if:
 - (i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of Section 32B-4-411;
- (ii) the person has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and
- (iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to the court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(e) or 78A-6-606(2)(d); or
- (B) the minor is under 18 years of age and has the minor's parent or legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal guardian's knowledge the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(e) or 78A-6-606(2)(d).
- [(3)] (4) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of an individual for a driving offense committed while the individual's license is suspended pursuant to this section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for an additional like period of time.
- [(4)] (5) A court may not fail to enter a judgment of conviction under this section under a plea in abeyance agreement.
 - Section 4. Section 53-3-220 is amended to read:
- 53-3-220. Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial, suspension, or disqualification of license -- Offense requiring an extension of period -- Hearing -- Limited driving privileges.
- (1) (a) The division shall immediately revoke or, when this chapter, Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code, or Section 76-5-303, specifically provides for denial, suspension, or disqualification, the division shall deny, suspend, or disqualify the license of a person upon receiving a record of the person's conviction for:
 - (i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle, or

automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207 or 76-5-207.5;

- (ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
- (iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood or breath alcohol content as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
- (iv) perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the division under this chapter, Title 41, Motor Vehicles, or any other law of this state requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating driving on highways;
 - (v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state;
 - (vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense;
- (vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;
- (viii) two charges of reckless driving, impaired driving, or any combination of reckless driving and impaired driving committed within a period of 12 months; but if upon a first conviction of reckless driving or impaired driving the judge or justice recommends suspension of the convicted person's license, the division may after a hearing suspend the license for a period of three months;
- (ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a peace officer as required in Section 41-6a-210;
- (x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that requires disqualification;
- (xi) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 involving discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle;
- (xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b);
- (xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-517;

- (xiv) until July 30, 2015, operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section 53-3-232;
- (xv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-530;
- (xvi) engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway in violation of Section 41-6a-606;
- (xvii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state without an ignition interlock system in violation of Section 41-6a-518.2; or
 - (xviii) custodial interference, under:
- (A) Subsection 76-5-303(3), which suspension shall be for a period of 30 days, unless the court provides the division with an order of suspension for a shorter period of time;
- (B) Subsection 76-5-303(4), which suspension shall be for a period of 90 days, unless the court provides the division with an order of suspension for a shorter period of time; or
- (C) Subsection 76-5-303(5), which suspension shall be for a period of 180 days, unless the court provides the division with an order of suspension for a shorter period of time.
- (b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a record of an adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for:
- (i) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 involving discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle; or
- (ii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b).
- (c) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, the division shall immediately suspend for six months the license of a person upon receiving a record of conviction for:
 - (i) any violation of:
 - (A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
 - (B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
 - (C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
 - (D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
 - (E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or

- (ii) any criminal offense that prohibits:
- (A) possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i); or
- (B) the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or transfer any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i).
- (d) (i) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for conviction of the offense of theft of motor vehicle fuel under Section 76-6-404.7 if the division receives:
- (A) an order from the sentencing court requiring that the person's driver license be suspended; and
 - (B) a record of the conviction.
- (ii) An order of suspension under this section is at the discretion of the sentencing court, and may not be for more than 90 days for each offense.
- (e) (i) The division shall immediately suspend for one year the license of a person upon receiving a record of:
 - (A) conviction for the first time for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
- (B) an adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for a violation under Section 32B-4-411.
- (ii) The division shall immediately suspend for a period of two years the license of a person upon receiving a record of:
 - (A) (I) conviction for a second or subsequent violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
- (II) the violation described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A)(I) is within 10 years of a prior conviction for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
- (B) (I) a second or subsequent adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
- (II) the adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B)(I) is within 10 years of a prior adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for a violation under Section 32B-4-411.
 - (iii) Upon receipt of a record under Subsection (1)(e)(i) or (ii), the division shall:
 - (A) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(i):
 - (I) impose a suspension for one year beginning on the date of conviction; or
 - (II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a suspension

that begins on the date of conviction and continues for one year beginning on the date of eligibility for a driver license; or

- (B) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii):
- (I) impose a suspension for a period of two years; or
- (II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a suspension that begins on the date of conviction and continues for two years beginning on the date of eligibility for a driver license.
- (iv) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under Subsection (1)(e)(i) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(a).
- (v) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving privileges under Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under Subsection (1)(e)(ii) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(b).
- (2) The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each subsequent occurrence, upon receiving:
- (a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle while the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified;
- (b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as a driver;
- (c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as a driver; or
 - (d) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver.
- (3) When the division receives a report under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that a person is driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked, the person is entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial, suspension, disqualification, or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221.
- (4) (a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits on recommendation of the judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of the offenses referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except:

- (i) automobile homicide under Subsection (1)(a)(i);
- (ii) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(ii), (iii), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (1)(b), and (1)(c); and
- (iii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, a local ordinance which complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1), Section 41-6a-520, or Section 76-5-207, or a criminal prohibition that the person was charged with violating as a result of a plea bargain after having been originally charged with violating one or more of these sections or ordinances, unless:
- (A) the person has had the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification extended for a period of at least three years;
- (B) the division receives written verification from the person's primary care physician that:
- (I) to the physician's knowledge the person has not used any narcotic drug or other controlled substance except as prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner within the last three years; and
- (II) the physician is not aware of any physical, emotional, or mental impairment that would affect the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely; and
- (C) for a period of one year prior to the date of the request for a limited driving privilege:
- (I) the person has not been convicted of a violation of any motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle;
- (II) the division has not received a report of an arrest for a violation of any motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle; and
- (III) the division has not received a report of an accident in which the person was involved as an operator of a vehicle.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the discretionary privilege authorized in this Subsection (4):
- (A) is limited to when undue hardship would result from a failure to grant the privilege; and
 - (B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial,

suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification.

- (ii) The discretionary privilege authorized in Subsection (4)(a)(iii):
- (A) is limited to when the limited privilege is necessary for the person to commute to school or work; and
- (B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification.
- (c) A limited CDL may not be granted to a person disqualified under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, or whose license has been revoked, suspended, cancelled, or denied under this chapter.

Section 5. Section 76-9-701 is amended to read:

76-9-701. Intoxication -- Release of arrested person or placement in detoxification center.

- (1) A person is guilty of intoxication if the person is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors, to a degree that the person may endanger the person or another, in a public place or in a private place where the person unreasonably disturbs other persons.
- (2) (a) A peace officer or a magistrate may release from custody a person arrested under this section if the peace officer or magistrate believes imprisonment is unnecessary for the protection of the person or another.
- (b) A peace officer may take the arrested person to a detoxification center or other special facility as an alternative to incarceration or release from custody.
- (3) (a) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section \(\begin{cases}\) and the violation is the minor's [second or subsequent] first violation of this section\(\begin{cases}\), the court \(\frac{\shall}{\shall}\) may:
- [(a) shall order the minor to participate in an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501; and]
 - [(b) may order the minor to participate in a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501.]

 ({a}i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
- ({b}ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and

- ({c}iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
- (b) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section, the court shall:
 - (i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
- (ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
- (iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
- (4) (a) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is found by a court to have violated this section, the court hearing the case shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under Section 53-3-219.
- (b) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (4)(a), the court may reduce the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
 - (i) the violation is the minor's first violation of this section; and
- (ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501[-]; or
 - (B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment.
- (c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (4)(a) and in accordance with the requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
 - (i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section; [and]
- (ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and
- [(ii)] (iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to the court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol <u>or drugs</u> for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (4)(a); or
- (B) the person is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol <u>or drugs</u> for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (4)(a).

- (5) When a person who is at least 13 years old, but younger than 18 years old, is found by a court to have violated this section, the provisions regarding suspension of the driver's license under Section 78A-6-606 apply to the violation.
- (6) When the court issues an order suspending a person's driving privileges for a violation of this section, the person's driver license shall be suspended under Section 53-3-219.
 - (7) An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor.

Section 6. Section **78A-6-606** is amended to read:

78A-6-606. Suspension of license for certain offenses.

- (1) This section applies to a minor who is at least 13 years of age when found by the court to be within its jurisdiction by the commission of an offense under:
 - (a) Section 32B-4-409;
 - (b) Section 32B-4-410;
 - (c) Section 32B-4-411;
 - (d) Section 58-37-8;
 - (e) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
 - (f) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
 - (g) Subsection 76-9-701(1).
- (2) If the court hearing the case determines that the minor committed an offense under Section 58-37-8 or Title 58, Chapter 37a or 37b, the court shall prepare and send to the Driver License Division of the Department of Public Safety an order to suspend that minor's driving privileges.
- (3) (a) The court hearing the case shall suspend the minor's driving privileges if[: (i)] the minor violated Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410, or Subsection 76-9-701(1)[; and].
- [(ii) the violation described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) was committed on or after July 1, 2009.]
- (b) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (2) or (3)(a), the court may reduce the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
 - (i) the violation is the minor's first violation of:
 - (A) Section 32B-4-409[-];
 - (B) Section 32B-4-410[-];
 - (C) Section 58-37-8;

- (D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
- (E) Tile 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
- (F) Subsection 76-9-701(1); and
- (ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501[-]; or
 - (B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment.
- (c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (2) or (3)(a) and in accordance with the requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
 - (i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of:
 - (A) Section 32B-4-409[-];
 - (B) Section 32B-4-410[-];
 - (C) Section 58-37-8;
 - (D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
 - (E) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
 - (F) Subsection 76-9-701(1); [and]
- (ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and
- [(ii)] (iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to the court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol <u>or drugs</u> for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (3)(a); or
- (B) the person is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol <u>or drugs</u> for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (3)(a).
 - (d) If a minor commits a proof of age violation, as defined in Section 32B-4-411:
- (i) the court shall forward a record of adjudication to the Department of Public Safety for a first or subsequent violation; and
 - (ii) the minor's driving privileges will be suspended:
- (A) for a period of at least one year under Section 53-3-220 for a first conviction for a violation of Section 32B-4-411; or

- (B) for a period of two years for a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 32B-4-411.
- (e) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (3)(d), the court may reduce the suspension period imposed under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A) if:
 - (i) the violation is the minor's first violation of Section 32B-4-411; and
 - (ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501; or
 - (B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment.
- (f) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (3)(d), the court may reduce the suspension period imposed under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(B) if:
 - (i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of Section 32B-4-411;
- (ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and
- (iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to the court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(B); or
- (B) the person is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(B).
- (4) A minor's license shall be suspended under Section 53-3-219 when a court issues an order suspending the minor's driving privileges for a violation of:
 - (a) Section 32B-4-409;
 - (b) Section 32B-4-410;
 - (c) Section 58-37-8;
 - (d) Title 58, Chapter 37a or 37b; or
 - (e) Subsection 76-9-701(1).
- (5) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of a person for a driving offense committed while the person's license is suspended under this section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for a like period of time.

{

Legislative Review Note	
as of 2-5-15 5:06 PM	
	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel